where

n is an integer of from 14 to 18 and

R1 is straight-chain or branched C8-C18-alkyl or C8-C18-alkenyl; and

ii) at least one detergent additive, selected from a polyaklyamine additive of the formula II

$$R^2$$
-NH₂ (II)

where R² is a straight-chain or branched polyalkyl radical having a number average molecular weight of from about 500 to about 5000; and

if required in combination with at least one lubricity additive.

10. (Amended) A fuel additive comprising, as intake valve cleaner component, at least one propoxylate additive of the formula I

$$R^{1}$$
 O- CH_{2} - CH -OH (I)

where

n is an integer of from 14 to 18 and

R1 is straight-chain or branched C8-C18-alkyl or C8-C18-alkenyl,

if required in combination with at least one detergent additive and, if required, together with further conventional fuel additives.

13. (Amended) A fuel additive concentrate, comprising as an intake valve cleaner component at least one propoxylate additive of the formula I

$$R^{1}$$
 O-CH₂-CH OH (I)

where

n is an integer of from 14 to 18 and

R1 is straight-chain or branched C8-C18-alkyl or C8-C18-alkenyl,

if required in combination with at least one detergent additive and, if required, together with further conventional fuel additives.

Please add the following new claims:

- 17. (New) The fuel composition of Claim 1, wherein n is 15.
- 18. (New) The fuel composition of Claim 3, wherein n is 15.

SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENTS

The amendments to the claims are supported by the claims as originally filed. New Claims 17-18 are supported at page 10, line 9. No new matter is believed to be added by entry of the amended and new claims. Claims 1-3 and 5-18 are active.

REMARKS

Applicants would like to thank Examiner Medley for the helpful and courteous interview held with Applicants' representative on March 18, 2003. During the interview, it was noted that none of the applied references describe the propoxylate additive of formula I of the claimed invention, and that fuel compositions according to the claimed invention have superior properties compared to fuel compositions in which the propoxylate has a different end group R¹ or a different number of propylene oxide repeat units, n.